The Times.

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THE TIMES COMPANY.

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THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREASING. TUESDAY JUNE 12, 1894.

MEETINGS AND EVENTS TUESDAY,

St. John's Lodge, Masons, Masonis Tem-Fitzhugh Lodge, I. O. O. F., Eagle Hall.
Friendship Lodge, I. O. O. F., Odd-Fellows' Hall.
Jamestown Tribe, I. O. R. M., Odd-Fellows' Hall.
Continental Lodge, K. of H., Druid's Capitol Lodge, K. of H., Eliett's Hall. Hope Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall. Liberty Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Cersley's Hall. Manchester Council, R. A., Owen's Hall, Elba Council, R. A., Laube's Hall, Richmond Council, Home Circle, Central

Richmond Council, Home Circle, Central Hall.

Hall.

Virginia Council, Chosen Friends, Ellett's Hall.

Capitol City Lodge 1. O. O. F., Gatewood's Hall.

Trinity Lodge, I. O. O. F., Central Hall.

Howard's Grove Lodge, I. O. O. F.,

Howard's Grove Central Beneficial Society, Lee Camp Hall.

Company "D." First Regiment, Armory.

Hall.
Company "D," First Regiment, Armory.
Company "F," First Regiment, Armory.
R. L. I. Blues, Snyder Building,
Richmend Howitzers, Howitzers' Armory.
Confederate Memorial Library Society, 5
P. M., Twelfth and Clay streets.
Academy of Medicine and Surgery, Y. M.
C. A. Hall.
Richmend vs. Lynchburg, West-End
Park. vs. Lynchburg, West-End

AN OBJECT LESSON.

The city of Richmond has five State panks of discount and deposit, having a joint capital of \$1,450,000. These are as sound institutions as any in America and they are managed by men who are as prudent and sagacious business men as can be found. These men take no undue risks now in the management of their banks, and the consequence is the business of their banks prospers. The reason why they take no undue risks is that their banks depend for existence upon their credit. Whilst their credit is of the best they prosper. If there is a breath of suspicion cest upon their credit they languish and fine by fall unless that credit is thoroughly restored. Is it probable that these prudent business men, now enjoying such advantages from the highest credit, and knowing so well the advantages of credit and the destruction involved in the loss of credit, would change their whole nature and become reckless and improvident business men if the laws should allow them to issue notes? The suggestion carries on its face demonstraof its own absurdity. They would be the same men if they were allowed to issue notes that they now are, and they would manage their banks with the same prudence and discretion then that

they use now, We have discussed this subject lately with one of the most sagacious managers of one of these Richmond State banks, and, on our inquiring what he would do if the law allowed his bank to issue notes, he said he would issue notes to the ex-tent of 75 or 80 per cent. of his capital. We asked him if he felt sure he could maintain these and be always prepared to redeem them in legal tender money, and he replied that he had no more doubt about it than he had about his ability to redeem any of his other obligations, and that he would not, of course, think of issuing them if he did not know he could maintain them. Now, let us think for a moment what it would be worth to Richmond if her State banks were allowed to issue notes. If each one of them did it as the one we have spoken of suggested (and all would), the national banks here would be compelled to surrender their national charters and become State banks also, or the State banks could leave them far behind. Richmond has four national banks, with a joint capital of \$1,400,000. Her nine State and national banks have, therefore, jointly a fund of \$2,850,000 to lend out. But if all of them issued notes at the rate of 75 per cent. of their capital this fund would be increased by \$2,137,500. Instead, then, of our banks having \$2,850,000 to lend our community, they would have \$4,987,500 to lend to it. What a difference this would make'in Richmond's ability to do business! Its influence would be like magic But not only so, with all the shackies stricken from banking, as many more banks would at once start business as our requirements called for, and, instead of Richmond being pinched for money, as she too often is, every business here would be able always to get all the money that it needed.

We are denied this inestimable boon because that kind of statesmen who shrick about wild cat banks say that some Virginian in New York with nothing but Richmond's bank notes in his pocket would have to stand a shave! What proportion of Virginians travel outside of Virginia, and how much State money would these few have in their pockets? About one-hundredth of one per cent, of the people of Virginia travel out of the State, and these would have with them about one-millionth of one per cent. of the notes the banks would issue. They would have coin or national notes in their pockets or practically no money at all,

if we would. The statesmen (?) who gave us a stone when we ask for bread will have to answer to the people whom they thus oppress!

MAJOR LE. AND THE IMIS GREE. Major Baker P. Lee replies in Sunday's Dispatch to our recent article. If we understand Major Lee, he is as radically and as unalterably opposed to any in-fraction whatever of the rights of those who have acquired property as The Times is. It would seem, then, that the use of the words "piutocrats" and "money kings," in his former letter in the connection found there, was accidental, or intended to have a meaning different from that which we put This being so there is no difference between The Times and Major Lee concerning the rights of property. Both agree that these must be inviolable under any and all circumstances, and that whatever a man has once acquired under the laws of the land, all other men who desire social order must combine with him to protect him in its sulet and peaceable enjoyment, and this being so, there is nothing in common at this point between the Populists and agree concerning the restoration of silver to the full place of a money metal. mike Major Lee, when the Populists talk of "plutocrats" and "money kings," it is with the intention of despoiling those "plutocrats" and money kings" of what they have. At present the Populists limit their assault upon these obnoxious individuals to a moderate, though unfair, income tax. But we look on this as only the entering wedge. They will follow this with other propositions that aim at making the "plutocrats" and "money kings" bleed. The present income tax will be doubled or trebled, if the Populists can have their way, and it will increase with the size of the income. Other methods will be found to bear upon the "plutocrats" and "money kings" until they are despoiled of the last dollar they have, if the Populists are given power, Therefore, when they talk of "plutocrats" and "money kings," they mean what they say, A "plutocrat" or a "money king" is, in the law of nations, i. e.-hostis humani generis-to be lawfully destroyed by any and all comers. Now, if Major Lee agrees with us, as we inderstand from his letter that he does, he believes that such legislation as the Populists would direct at the "Plutocrats" and "money kings" would wreck society and reduce us to chaos. Whether he agrees with us or not, we know that this would be the case. The principle of absolute sacredness of private property cannot be assailed at all without opening the door to socialism, communism and finally anarchy. We must stand by the

THAT "ONSARIIN" SENATE.

ship in its integrity-we must stand by

the whole and entire ship, or it will

It is entirely creditable to Mr. Chapnan, of the firm of Moore & Schley, that e should be unwilling to divulge the confidential relations between his customers and his firm. But however honorable that may be to him, the public interests override all questions of delicacy. It is his duty to answer the questions the Senate committee has asked him, and he should be compelled to answer them

without regard to his scruples. This prings us back to a point we have already treated-the fight of the Senate of its own inherent power to force the outside aid of the courts of the District of Columbia. We have already gone over this matter fully and at large, and we Hallet Kilborne case which in the slightt degree denies to the Senate the right to us coercive means with witnesses in case like this-we have shown, indeed, that the Kilborne case expressly recognizes the Senate's right to do so. There is no excuse, therefore, for the Senate's failure to apply coercion to recalcitrant witnesses It could not exist without such power in a case of this sort, and aid sought of the courts is wholly illusory. Prosecu tions of the witnesses in the courts will fiddle and drag along until everybody gets tired of them, the occasion that called for their testimony will be forgotten, and the prosecutions will be dropped. The Senate must assert its perfectly plain powers, or accept the public's verdict that it does not want an investigation.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

New York World: Now that Croker is fugitive, people are wondering whether New York World: Now that Croker is a fugitive, people are wondering whether or not he will ever return.

We should say that the answer to that question is easy. There is no life for a man like Croker anywhere but here. There is no way in any foreign land in which he can enjoy the million of so which he will not tell where or how he got.

A mind like his can have no lasting irterest in anything to be seen in Europe. He kows nothing of art or architecture. He is ignorant of history. He is not educated to a level where the study of institutions, customs or manners can have attractions for him.

New York Sun: We must congratulate New York Sun: We must congratulate Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, upon his skill as a horseman. At the muster at Framingham last Friday he rode his filled sorrel steed Saliator at full speed past twenty-three military bands without losing his hat. Saliator is by Kangaroo, out of Hops, and makes no use of the fore legs save to gesticulate. Whenever Saliator hears music he jumps rapidly backward, using the hind legs as oars and the tall as rudder. When he is going anywhere he has to be taken backward. To ride him is a difficult feat, and Mr. Greenhalge is no oil-cloth knight or he couldn't have accomplished it. Mounted upon the sorrel, the Governor is, indeed, the ideal equestrian statue.

Philadelphia Ledger: "Prominent Republican politicians have been quietly informed during the past week," said the Philadelphia Ledger two or three days ago, "that Senator Quay will probably be a candidate for the Republican nomination for President in 1895. Senator Quay, it is said, will go before the National Convention with a solid delegation from this State, and will be supported by the stalwart wing of the party which nominated Harrison in 1885 and labored zealously for his election, and which cast its fortunes with Blaine in 1891."

New York Herald: There is force in the reasons which Broker Chapman, of the firm of Moore and Schley, gives for refusing to divulge the names of senators who have speculated in sugar stock without the authority of those senators. A broker, as Mr. Chapman explains, is an agent and his customer is a principal, and without the authority of the principal the agent has no right to divulge their private business transactions.

But this reason would seem to lose its force when the broker is not only authorized, but requested by a senator, to say whether that senator has dealt in stocks. Such authority or request would release the agent from any obligation of secrecy.

release the agent from any obligation of secrecy.

This fact was evidently recognized by Mr. Chapman in the case of Senator Brice, but he declined "by advice of counsel" to answer in the case of any other senator. Just why the line was drawn at Mr. Brice is not entirely clear. But the effect, if not the purpose of it, may be to shield some other senator or senators.

pockets or practically no money at all, depending on their ability to check on the home bank for whatever they needed.

We deliberately starve ourselves, therefore, with abundance of food strewn all around us. We intentionally perish with thirst when we could drink abundantly.

John A. Logan to Sell His House Stable.

John A. Logan, Jr., the son of the famous general and Republican nominee for Vice-President, has advertised his stable at No. 245 west Sixty-ninth street for sale at public auction to-morrow, at noon, at the New York Real Estate salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. This will probably Riebmond, Va., V. I. A."

Rayor Ellyson is in receipt of a letter from G. C. Heard, Grenada, Miss., giving a description of a negro of that place, which will be a session of a negro of that place, which at public auction to-morrow, at noon, at the New York Real Estate salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. This will probably Riebmond, Va., V. I. A."

sever Mr. Logan's last connection with this city. About the time of his father's death he took a house here, and expected to become a permanent citizen of Gotham. He was a breeder of fine horses, and fitted up this stable for his own use. But Mrs. Logan did not like New York as a place of residence, and about a year ago Mr. Logan went to Youngstown. O, where he owns and conducts a large stock farm. He has had no horses at the stable for a year.—New York World.

BLACKBURN'S CLEVERNESS.

Carlisie's Friends Accuse Him of Sharp Practice to Forward His Interests. A Washington special to the New York

Herald says: ing Senator Blackburn of working a very clever trick in order to help along his candidacy for re-election to the Senate in 176. Senator Blackburn has been spreading the report that Secretary Carlisle would be candidate in the senatorial race in Kentucky at the close of the present administration. Secretary Carlisle's friends are accus

rial race in Kentucky at the close of the present administration.

Secretary Carlisis has declared on several occasions that he will not run for the senatorship. His friends say he has had very flattering offers from Mr. Cleveland's law partners in New York, and intends to practice his profession in that city. They say Senator Blackburn knows this very wel, but wants to keep Mr. Carlisie's name before the people of Kentucky, because if the Secretary of the Treasury goes into the race, ex-Governor McCreary and Representative Stone who are senatorial possibilities, would not think of entering the contest.

There is only one other man who is supposed to have an ambition to enter the Senate, coupled with a possibility of dolps so, and that is Governor Brown. By this move Senator Backburn, it is said, hopes in the end to narrow the contest down to himself and the Governor.

It is asserted that Secretary Carlisic allowed a very big presidential bee to enter his bonnet when he became the head of the Treasury Department. He felt sure that any talk of a third term for Mr. Cleveland was out of the question, and he saw no better man than himself to head the Democratic ticket. He has been placed in a position which has made it necessary for him to co back on his old policy regarding siver, and the President has "turned down" so many of his recommendations for appointments that he has not been able to pose as a great man, and with his own people in Kentucky it is safe to say that he is far from having the influence he possessed when he left the Senate.

Senate.

He does not want the nomination for the Vice-Presidency, and he has now little expectation of getting the first place. on the ticket.

No one doubts that Mr. Carlisle is as strong a man as any of Mr. Clevelandis advisers, but the President has exercised his well known inclination to take advice and then not follow it. Friends of both Carlisle and Blackburn realize that the rumors the latter has set affoat about the Secretary have not added to their friendship.

HE LOST BRIDE AND LIFE.

the Day His Rival was Married.

A Roston special says: A fashionable wedding in King's chapel at high noon and the suicide of the discarded lover at his elegant home in Beacon street was a combination of romance and transedy that occurred in this city hast Thursday, and has just become public. The hapless and despairing loston suitor was Benjamin F. Cox, of No. 20 Pencon street, a young and wealthy business man and a Harvard straduare. His fortunate rival, Mr. G. Herbert Windeler, came from across the seas, and has his home in London.

The bride, who is brought into unwelcome prominence by this sad accident was and the suicide of the discarded lover

came from across the seas, and has his home in London.

The bride, who is brought into unwelcome prominence by this sad accident was Miss Laura Wheelwright, daugnier of Mr. John W. Wheelwright, a very wealthy resident of this city.

Young Mr. Cox early formed an attachment for his fair friend and neighbor on the back Bay, and his affection passed from friendship to love without a corresponding interest on her part.

His offer of marriage was declined, kindly, yet firmly. There is no charge that the young lady cave him encouragement that could justify hope of marriage or give a reason for his despair at the disappointment.

Mr. Cox was a manly fellow and he gave no outward sign of the disappointment that had overtaken him.

He was at his piace of business. No. is state street, as usual, and the only act that may seem unusual was the fact that may seem unusual was the

tended by her little, W. B. Wendele of London.

The ushers of Roston's inner circle were George Lewis, Parkman B. Haven, David Stanfford, Gordon Dexter, F. S. Mew, Lawrence Stoddard and Arthur Wheel-

wright.
That is one side of the picture, this is the other: "Ben" Cox, as the boys in Harvard used to call him, left his office in State street on the morning before the wedding and went to his room at his mother'a residence on Fisicon streat. He entered the apartment, closed all the He entered the apartment, closed all the windows and doors, turned on the gas and lay down for his last sleep. Here he was found dead by his horrined family later in the afternoop.

He had planned so that he should be sinking into his fatal slumber just when the girl he had hoped to marry was pighting her faith to his successful rival.

Every effort was made to keep the matter from gaining publicity. The filing of the certificate of Medical Examiner Draper gave the cause of death as suicide, and released the story.

The insurance companies, who are carrying \$100,000 of insurance, have also been the means of giving out the facts. They say they will pay the certificates.

OLD SOLDIERS IN THE SENATE. Thirty-Five Members are Veterans of the

Last War_Sickles' Story. Mr. E. G. Dunnell, in his Washington letter in Sunday's New York Times, Says: General Daniel E. Sickles, of New York. General Daniel E. Sickles, of New 10rk, stumped into the Senate chamber a few days ago, dropped into a set in the rear few, and rested his crutches against his one knee. General Gordon, of Georgia, paused to snake hands with the veteran, and General Palmer, of Blinois, also joined them.

While the three were conversing, General Bate, of Tennesses, came out of the cloak-room and gave the New Yorker a warm greeting.

the cloak-room and gave the New Yorker a warm greeting.

Here were four men who took prominent part in the war of the rebellion, and close at hand were many others who had figured in that terrible struggle. It was natural that the sight of these old warriors chatting together should direct attention to the large number of exsoldlers how serving their country in the Senate.

Senate.

If the roll should be called in the Senate chamber of men who wore the blue or the gray in the civil war, thirty-five senators would be entitled to answer. Eleven of this, number were general officers. The grades of the remainder range from Colonel down to private, several members of the ancient and honorable body having carried masks in the design of the several members of the ancient and honorable body having carried masks in the design.

range from Colonel down to private, several members of the ancient and hanorable body having carried musket instead of sword, and knapsacks instead of sashes.

History has preserved the records of some of these men, and it would be flying in the face of the statements contained in senatorial autolographies to question the valor of the oth rs. In only a few of these autobiographies, turnished to the Congressional Directory, is excessive modesty displayed.

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, for instance, makes no mention in his brief statement of the fact that he was a General in the Confederate Army, with an important command. There hangs in his parlor the portrait of a Confederate officer in full uniform which bears a striking resemblance to the picture of Stonewall Jackson. It represents General Cockrell when he was in the hevday of his success as a southern leader. He was a handsomer man then, and his regimentals fitted him better than the sober garb he now affects.

So far as he is concerned, the war came to an end with Appomattox, and he is not patient with those who seek to keep alive its unpleasant memories. He is the only senator with a military record who chooses not to refer to it in the Directory.

An O'd Relie.

MANCHESTER MATTERS

NEWS GLEANED IN THE CITY JUST ACROSS THE JAMES.

From the Churches-A Lucrative Docket for Mayor Maurice-Accepted the Call_Personal Meution,

MANCHESTER BUREAU RICHMOND TIMES, The churches were all well attended Sunday. At Central Methodist church, in the afternoon, the Methodist Union, composed of the various Methodist

schools of this city, was held. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. McG. Rucker, Messrs, T. P. Pettigrew, J. H. Busby, D. J. Weisiger, and A. H. Thomas. The reports from the schools were very encouraging. The singing was very much enjoyed by all present.

Stuart Lodge, No. 4l, Independent Order Stuart Lodge, No. 41, Independent Order Odd-Fellows, gave their first memorial service last night at their hall, corner Eighth and Hull streets. This lodge was instituted August 2, bod, and has a membership of nearly one hundred. The following programme was presented: Singing by a quartette; prayer by Rev. W. H. Trainum; address by G. B. Davis, of Richmond Lodge, No. 1; music; prayer by C. V. Green; address by Thomas W. Bass; solo by W. R. Flournoy; address by —4yor H. A. Maurice; music; address by 40 Mev. W. H. Trainum; singing by the lodge—"God be with you this we meet again"; benediction.

the lodge was organized.

Rev. J. R. Wijkinson, who was extended a call to Branch's church, in Chesterfield, bas accepted the call and preached to a large congregation at that church Sunday. His sermon was highly comterfield, has accepted the can and period to a large congresation at that church Sunday. His sermon was highly complimented by those who were present, and gave general satisfaction to the church. Mr. Wilkinson married a daugnter of the late lamented pr. D. B. Wintree, and is well known throughout the county. The employes of the general storehouse of the Richmond and Danville railroad have presented to Mrs. B. F. Pilson a beautiful silver water service.

The Mayor's Court was well attended yesterday morning, and Mayor Maurice disposed of the following cases:

The seven crap-shooters that were arrested Saturday evening were before court and the fines amounted to 20 mm costs.

James Logan and John Logan were fined 35 each for creating a disturbance in the street.

Sandy Johnson (colored) was fined \$2.50

Sandy Johnson (colored) was finel \$2.50 for violating the city ordinance.

Sheriff Curtis, of Hampton, arrived in this city yeaterday. He came to carry back with him charles Leekett, charged with bigamy. It will be remembered that the case of Lockett was certified to the Hampton court for trial.

Mr. D. D. Beattie, of the firm of H. C. & D. Beattie, was taken suddenly ill saturday night about 12 o'clock, and suffered considerably during the night and Sunday. Yesterday moraling he was resting easier.

ing easier.
The little child of Clerk DuVall is quite

sick.

The Chesterfield County Court commenced its June term yesterday.

The Rev. Charles H. McGirse gave an elecutionary entertainment at Fifth-Street Methodist church last evening.

Mr. Thomas Lowd, of Louistown, Pa., uncle of Mrs. D. D. and Mr. H. C. Beattle, is in the city on a visit to them.

Mr. W. T. Perdue, who has been quite sick at his residence, on Everett street, is something better.

The little son of Mr. E. F. Moore, on Eighteenth street is quite sick.

Mrs. W. T. Reams and children, of this city, have gone to Petersburg to visit relatives and friends.

Mr. John E. Gill, on Seventh street, advertises a new wagon for sale.

Miss Ruth Vaden, who has been teaching music at Central College, Lexington, Mo., returned to her home last week to spend the vacation with her parents.

The meeting at Leader Hall Sunday afternoon was largely attended. Dr. M. E. Johnson conducted the services.

GARRETT GOT THE KNIFES.

Charged with Stealing Them from the Lexington but Dismissed,

Lonnie Graves held forth in the Police Court yesterday merning, and disposed Cursis Garrett, the chief cook of the exhibition Hotel, was charged with the arceny of four carving knives. Last saterday Garrett was docked for a violation of one of the hotel rules, and this so mraged him he left the employment of firs. Atkinson, taking with him the carving knives.

Mrs. Atkinson, taking with him the cerving knives.
Garrett claimed that a drummer made him a present of the knives last February, on account of the reception of a large order of kitchen utensits, and that they were sent direct to him.

Mrs. Atkinson testified that she told Garret when the knives were received that they were intended for the hotel, and that they were intended for the hotel, and that they were list as long as he remained in her employ.

The 'Squire did not think there was any larceny, and decided that the knives belonged to Garrett.

James Thomas (colored) was sent on the grand jury for stealing a lot of brass boxes from the Chesapeake and onto Railway Company.

Joseph Rosso and M. Jacobine were each fined \$2.50 and costs for fightling in the streets.

each fixed \$2.50 and costs for tighting in the streets.

The case of Stonewall Goddin, charged with cursing and standering C. F. Ful-cher, was continued until to-day.

Ben Twyman (colored) was sent down in default of security for six months for assaulting and beating literry Hoffman.

An attachment was issued for William H. Payne (colored), who is charged with Sunday drunkenness.

Jane Lewis (colored) was assessed \$3 and costs for cursing and abusing Elvira Edwards.

Rena Penn (colored) was fined \$2 and Edwards.

Rena Penn (colored) was fined \$2 and costs for disorderly conduct.

The case of Thomas Shea, charged with being drunk and resisting Policeman Redford, was continued until to-day.

THE SMITHERS GASE,

The Grand Jury B ings in the Second Ver-

diet Agal at Precinct Officers, The Smithers' precinct election-fraud cases were reinstated in Henrico County Court yesterday by Captain A. B. Guigon,

cases were reinstated in Henrico County Court yesterday by Captain A. B. Guigon, special counsel for the prosecution.

The following grand Jury was sworn in: G. W. Randall, J. P. Sweeney, R. C. Friend, C. L. Miller, W. D. Irby, W. Y. Mordecal, R. A. Recley, R. H. Crump and George N. Griffin.

The last-named juror was excused because he had become a resident of the city, and the jury is, therefore, constituted with eight members.

Mr. W. Y. Mordecal was made foreman. The same witnesses were examined, and the testimony did not differ from that heard at the April term.

Following is a list of the witnesses: P. J. Mitchell, W. T. Lawrence, D. Y. Donovan, E. F. Higgins, John E. Epps, J. E. Eaker, W. E. Mills, T. T. Martin, J. L. Pearman, J. W. Perry, William G. Singleton, E. L. Cook, S. E. Atkinson, J. E. Atkinson, T. A. L. Moore, W. W. Hartwon, S. G. Davis, D. H. Gaines, Lee Price, John J. Davis, J. R. Jewell, Frank Dickinson, T. N. Durvin, J. B. Atkinson, T. M. Durvin, J. B. Atkinson, T. M. Durvin, J. B. Atkinson, T. M. Durvin, J. B. Atkinson, The indictment handed into the grand Jury by Captain Guison was in every particular similar to the original.

After a retirement of a few minutes the jury, at 1:40, came into court and reported a true bill against the Collowing named parties for a grisdemeanor; James Holleran, William Wilson, B. F. Ashby, Lee W. Bauer and W. P. Woodson.

Captain Guigon at once asked that a capias be issued for the arrest of the parties named, and it was so ordered. A rule was also issued against Mr. P. R. Norment, registrar of Smithers' precinct, to show cause why he should not be fined for contempt of court for non-appearance when summoned.

The case is now clear of such errors as arose at the first trial through an improver formation of the grant tury and

when summoned.

The case is now clear of such errors as arose at the first trial through an improper formation of the grand jury, and Captain Guigon will do everything possible to bring it to a speedy trial.

Cheap and Serviceable. Only 75 cents will purchase a splendid binder for the Century War Book at The Times office. This binder is convenient as well as ornamental. The parts enclosed can be easily slipped in and out. The binder will hold one part or the entire twenty with equal ease.

Real merit is the characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it is manifested every day in the remarkable cures this medicine accomplishes. Hood's Sarsapa-rilla is the kind. Try it.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, relia-

THE TIMES DAILY FASHION HINT. Walsts are More Elaborate than Formerly, With Wide Sleeves and Flounces,



A RALF JACKET.

The blouse waist and skirt which was once considered the most suitable, as well as the most comfortable way to make a thin summer dress, is not quite elaborate enough for the present fashions. The shoulders have a bare, untrimmed look beside the beruffled dresses which we have become accustomed to.

Even the shirt waist which are recommended for their simplicity follow the general trend, and have lace trimmed fronts or frilled sleeves. Shirt waists which are to be worn under lackets are an exception, of course, There are a great many different styles of these. There are the waists with the stiff fronts and standing collar, like a man's shirt. Others have box plaits which are stiffened. Slik waists are made in this fashion, with three box plaits back and front.

Some waists for state occasions are made very elaborately. For these silk gauze is the favorite material, and the French make them quite full so as to droop over the belt. A very beautiful design is made of silk cauze the exact shade of the poppy. The blouse is laid in up and down puffs, separated by rows of shirred tucks running lengthwise. The sleeves are very full and stand out at the elbows so as to give the wearer an appearance of being twice as broad as she should be. One gown which has recently come home from Paris is said to measure forty-five linches from elbow to elbow.

So popular is the Jacket, however, that

So popular is the Jacket, however, that it generally accompanies a waist, and thus does away with the possibility of such sleeves. Summer dresses are made with Jacket of a plain material to mater some spot or strip in the figured goods. The one shown above has the blouse and skirt which might once have been sufficiently elaborate. But it is only half made so far, and must be completed by the addition of the half jacket. The jacket has the full back, which is nicessary now. Two buttons are set on to simulate a fastening, and a circular ruffle turns back over the shoulders.

Delightfully Cool and Refreshing. HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE. with ice-water and sugar.

-THE-

PRICE GO. 8 Specials!

Since we have put the hurry" prices on these goods, so will be a saver

you will be a saver. It is now June-and summer weather has played trusht so far. We must seil all the faster now-and the prices will put

new life into business. The Eight Specials we offer to-day are all novelties of the highest order. There is every reason why you should buy now when the price is the

39c. yd. SWIVEL SILKS.

great consideration.

SWIVEL SILKS-all Pure Sik-light, summery, cool. The raised Swivel Figures, Lustrous and Glossy, Good for home, street, church, sea-shore, and mountain wear. The regu-lar retail price of these goods has been 75c. a yard. A fortunate purchase en-ables us to offer them at the unheard-of price of 30c. of price of 39c.

PIN-STRIPE 60c. yd. SILKS.

24-inch PIN-STRIPE SILKS, Navy and White, Cardinal and White, Helio-trope and White, Cell Blue and White, You have paid much more for the same goods. At 60c. a yard they are great value.

JAP. WASH 39c. yd. SILKS. Another lot of those popular JAPA-NESE WASH SILKS, new colors, new combinations, and only 39c. a yard.

FRENCH ORGANDIES. 25c. yd. The FINEST IMPORTED FRENCH ORGANDIES, all choice patterns, former price 371-2c. a yard; hurry price 25c.

GINGHAMS. 163c. yd.

Our entire stock of FINE FRENCH AND SCOTCH GINGHAMS, goods that were proud of their exclusiveness when priced at 20 and 37 1-2c; goods that were unusual value when offered at 25c; goods that at 162-3c, at which they are now offered, are the best value in Ginghams ever offered over our counters. our counters. FIGURED

BATISTE. Look at the smallness of the price; that's one of the strong points of these Sightly Summer Fabrics, each yard of which is honestly worth 35c.

FIGURED SERPEN-TINE CREPES. A FIGURED CREPE CLOTH, cream ground, with small colored figures; goods that have retailed all the sea-son at 20c. a yard, now go at 10c.

You may have done some good buying in past seasons, but we doubt if you ever have had better values offered you than these Eight Specials.

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TEMPLE, PEMBERTON, CORDES & CO.,

7 and 9 W. Broad St.

Silk Granadines

are just the thing for an elegant, cool Summer Dress, light texture, and if made up with our special Light Linings make a cool, pleasant, and elegant Dressy Suit. Beautiful STRIPED AND FIGURED ALL-SILK GRENADINES, in a variety of patterns—

\$1.00 per yard.

Plain Grenadines.

All-Silk, Light and Cool, and give the best satisfaction in wear-

85c., \$1 and \$1.25.

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SPECIAL SALE OF CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' WEAR, including Dresses, Slips, Skirts, Drawers, Long and Short Cloaks.

Every CLOAK in the house reduced to just half the price. The \$5.50 Cloak \$2.75, and so on up to the Corded Silk ones at \$15 for \$7.50.

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Regular price \$1.00 \$1.25 \$1.35 \$1.50 Reduced to 77 85 1.00 1.10 Regular price \$1.75 \$2.00 \$2.25 \$2.50 Reduced to 1.49 1.50 1.58 2.00 Regular price \$2.75 \$3.00 \$3.50 \$3.75 Reduced to 2.10 2.25 2.50 2.75 and so on up to the finest. All at cost and under. In ages from one to four years.

White Underskirts,

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Regular price 50c 60c 70c \$1.00 Reduced to 35 45 50 70 Regular price \$1.10 \$1.35 \$1.50 \$2.50 Reduced to 80 90 1.05 1.50

CHILDREN'S MUSLIN DRAWERS ages from one to fourteen years, from 121-2 to 75c. CROCHET ZEPHYR CARRIAGE ROBES, from \$3.50 to \$2.75.

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Large assortment of CHILDREN'S and INFANTS' MUSLIN BONNETS AND CAPES.

China Silk and Lace Caps,

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Standard Fashion Sheets

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WEAR. WHITE COACHING SATIN PARA-81.50.

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WHITE SUEDE LISLE GLOVES, sout WHITE CAINA SILK FANS, Spanger

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WHITE SATIN RIBBONS, the very heaviest quality, 10 to 35c, a yard MEYER'S FOR COMMENCEMENT

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